

Intimations.

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is the safest and best cure for Prickly Heat, it affords instant relief, and will be found useful in allaying all irritation of the skin whether arising from acidity or caused by the bites and stings of insects. It is also a useful Toilet Article for the complexion.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
Hongkong, 11th July, 1888.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JULY 24, 1888.

In acknowledging receipt of Mr. Forth's annual Report on the Afforestation department of this colony, we took occasion in a recent issue to express our appreciation of the important work which is being carried out in that popular branch of the public service. Mr. Forth's report, it is needless to say, conveys a very exact knowledge of the progress made in the arborisation scheme originally suggested by Sir JOHN PEARCE HENNESSY, when Governor of this Colony. The gigantic project of covering the sandy hills of British Kowloon and the almost barren slopes of Victoria Peak with a teeming vegetation, which should be conducive to health and to the beauty of the mountain side alike, was one of the greatest measures, which the much-abused Governor conceived and enforced with that energy and perseverance which were so characteristic of him. We are glad to see that his successors have, one and all, taken upon themselves the task of continuing and extending the work so nobly begun, and that the Afforestation department, unlike many other branches of the Civil service, does honest and solid work throughout the length and breadth of this rock-bound island. The figures registered in the Report speak for themselves. Mr. Forth says:—"Roughly estimating the area of ground operated on by the number of trees planted at fairly regular distances apart we have about 312 acres as the area for 1887. 157,144 trees were reared in nurseries and planted on the hills. Planting as usual was commenced in December, and finished in April, which was somewhat earlier than in former years. Planting in the dry season can only be done in places where water is available for artificial irrigation. In other places we are entirely dependent on favourable weather. In all places the planting was very successful." And again:—"Trees reared in situ have been successful. The number thus treated was 217,738. They are situated on Mount Parker, and near Deep Water Bay. The total number of trees planted and reared in situ was 374,882. The following is a list of the trees planted and reared in situ:—

Pinus sinensis,	151,081
in situ,	217,738
Bambusa,	3,621
Bambusa,	1,864
Acacia,	197
Coron-nus,	128
Miscellaneous,	253
Total,	374,882

The above figures are highly expressive of the progress in the arborisation of the colony—a boon which the inhabitants of this land-locked and epidemic-stricken island ought to be thankful for. For it cannot be denied that vegetation is the grand debilitator and purifier of the atmosphere. This theory is so universally accepted, so easily exemplified and demonstrated in the rudimentary stages of the study of natural sciences, that we need not bring either facts or authorities in support of it. Suffice it to say that Hongkong has, since the planting of trees was carried out on an extensive scale, entirely lost its former bad reputation as a fever-stricken island.

The work done for the improvement of our Public Gardens is also very clearly recorded in the Report under review. In connection with this subject, we would again point out to the Government the urgent necessity there is for creating more gardens and recreation grounds in the thickly populated portions of the town. The city of Victoria is certainly suffering from a congested state of population; the Chinese quarters of the town are nothing short of sinks of foulness and corruption. Why not establish large recreation grounds in their midst well planted and well shaded? The European district is also getting every day more crammed and congested. Could not the Government or the Sanitary Board provide adequate measures for the arborisation of the whole town, of our streets and lanes, as well as of

our public squares and open grounds? We are convinced that nothing would tend more effectively to check epidemics, to purify the air, to reduce the high temperature under which we labour, and to embellish the whole city of Hongkong than an extensive scheme of street arborisation. May the powers that be take into due consideration this great requirement of a land-locked population, and give it a practical and an early solution.

GRAMS.

(Reuter.)

ITALY AND MASSOWAH.

LONDON, July 22nd.
In reply to the protest of the French Government against taxing the foreign residents at Massowah, Italy has declared it Italian territory.

FRANCE.

General Boulanger is improving in health.

(From the Straits Times.)

PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, July 11th.
In the House of Commons Mr. W. H. Smith announced that in consequence of the backward state of business, the Government had decided to abandon the clauses of the Local Government Bill which referred to the creation of District Councils. He also stated that Parliament would adjourn about the middle of August and reassemble at the end of October.

In the Upper House Lord Salisbury withdrew his Bill for the Reform of the House of Lords, as there would not be opportunities for its discussion on the present session.

FRANCE.

PARIS, July 12th.
President Carnot will preside on Saturday at a banquet to two thousand provincial Mayors given in Paris.

THE CENTRAL ALLIANCE.

BERLIN, July 12th.
Signor Crispi, Prince Bismarck and Count Kalnoky met at Carlsbad in August.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Seventh Prince is fairly well again, and is able to attend to affairs without distressing himself.

The thermometer in the open air in a shaded situation in Shanghai on the 17th inst., touched 100° Fahrenheit.

The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Telemachus*, from Liverpool, left Singapore for Hongkong this morning, and is due on the 30th inst.

THREE of the Japanese men-of-war which recently arrived at Woosung, left for the river ports at 4 o'clock on the morning of the 18th inst.

Messrs. Adamson, Bell & Co., agents for the Canadian-Pacific Line, inform us that the steamship *Port Adelaide* left Vancouver for this port, via Japan, on the 20th inst.

The *Rising Sun* says that the Dutch corvette *Gloven-Reits*, 10, Captain Y. C. Joekes, arrived at Yokohama on the 2nd instant from Honolulu, which port she left on the May 31st.

We would call attention to an advertisement in another column of this issue, by Mr. Laurence, of the well-known firm of opticians, Messrs. Laurence and Mayo, of Calcutta. Mr. Laurence's consultation room is at the Hongkong Hotel.

SENIOR Thomas de S. Roza, formerly Portuguese Minister to Peking, has, according to our local exponent of Portuguese travels and adventures in the Far East, the *Extremo Oriente*, been appointed Minister to the United States.

ACCORDING to the *Bukka Shimo*, the imports of English and of Bombay yarn into Japan in the years given were as under in pounds:—

1881,	28,054,515	5,379,750
1887,	16,231,051	17,065,479

1887 being the first year in which the Bombay outstripped the English spinning.

THE Pope has decided that all his Jubilee presents which are of a sacred nature are to form a Leonine Museum, which he intends to establish in the Basilica of St. John de Lateran. The Royal presents and all the secular objects are to be permanently placed in one of the halls of the Vatican, and will be left as heirlooms of the Papacy.

THE Band of the 2nd Northamptonshire Regiment will play at the Officers' Mess, Murray Barracks, this evening, commencing at 8 o'clock. The following will be the programme:—

March,	"The Volunteer"	Riviera
Overture,	"Schubert's"	Supper
Polka,	"The Volunteer"	Supper
Selection,	"The Volunteer"	Supper

We learn from Shanghai papers that the insurrection in Shanlung has been suppressed. Most of the leaders have been captured, and about 100 of the rebellious soldiery. It is not easy to get any clear account of the revolt and its causes, but it is said the men rose against their officers and murdered them, on account of long arrears of pay, also for other grievances.

THE fire in second-street which we reported in yesterday's issue seems to have been of a more serious nature than was first supposed. Whilst the ruins of the house where it broke out were being examined last night, the charred remains of two coolies were discovered. They were probably asleep when the alarm was raised, and awoke too late to escape. The wife of the occupant of the house died during the day from injuries received whilst escaping from the house. She was badly burnt, and went off to a chair to a friend, dying there some hours later.

THE heat at Peking continues to be excessive. It is reported that the maximum temperature of this summer, 107° Fahr. has not been reached for at least 20 years; the previous maximum being 104°.

THE *Peking Gazette* publishes a memorial from the Nanking Viceroy, who, as a first step, has reduced the levy of taxation upon Anhui tea from F. 2.04 to F. 1.88 per *jin* (a *jin* represents 100 catties of tea). The reduction, though not considerable, shows that the high authorities are becoming alarmed about the future existence of the Chinese tea export trade. But to enable Chinese teas to compete with any chance of success, a reduction of 2 mace per *jin* will be of little use, until the *ikin* and all the export duty will have to be given up ultimately.

THIS morning at the Police Court Mr. Sercombe-Smith disposed of the following cases:—
A fireman named John Trainor, for being found "dead drunk" in Queen's Road East on the 23rd inst., without his coat and hat and with his trousers only half on, was sent to gaol for fourteen days.

A coolie named Ng Yeung, for demanding money, with menaces, from a Chinese carpenter and threatening to "stab him to death" if he did not give, was sent to gaol for a month with hard labour.

Six men charged with public gambling were found guilty, when the 1st and 2nd defendants who had the option given them of paying a fine of \$5 each were imprisoned for two months with hard labour, the others getting off with a fine of 50 cents each, \$5 each being given to two informers upon whose evidence chiefly the accused were found guilty.

The master of a ballast boat charged with anchoring in the northern fairway and causing an obstruction was fined \$14, on admitting the charge.

THUS *Truth*:—"The classes are throwing off the mask. Mr. Edwin Chadwick, in the *Times* of Monday, calmly proposes that an Imperial Police Force of 40,000 men should be established, whose duty would be to act in a military capacity against the people. Its 'ordinary action,' he says, 'would be with the baton against the bludgeon, but against other arms answering with buckshot, or, better still, with common small-shot, and only in the very last extremity with the bullet.' One of the advantages of such a Force, he adds, would be 'the power of despatching 1,000 or 2,000 police to Ireland.' It was always expected that coercion in Ireland would lead to the proposal of a Royal British constabulary in England to co-operate with the Royal Irish constabulary in its buckshot campaign. If the Tories are only allowed time they will suppress English meetings, as they did the Irish meeting at Mitchelstown by means of bullets, and then decline to hold any inquiry into the action of their 'guardians of public order.'"

THE *Rising Sun* of the 11th instant gives detailed accounts of a recent accident to the N.Y.K. steamer *Higo Maru*, which struck a perpendicular rock off Kabasima, Goto Islands, at 2.30 a.m. on the 8th inst. while steaming in a dense fog. It appears that her course was set all right, but she was caught on the bow by a strong current. Her bow was smashed in, and the forepeak rapidly filled, but the bulkhead was closed, sealed, and shored, and sails were weighted and hung over the bows to ease the pressure of the water. A naval officer, a passenger on board, writes very complementarily of the coolness and energy of the Captain and officers, the boats being quickly got out, without noise or confusion of any sort, the order maintained showing the high state of drill and discipline on board. Finding that the water was confined to the forepeak, Captain Jones steamed direct to Nagasaki, without calling at Goto, arriving safely in harbour at 10.55 a.m. The *Higo Maru* was on her regular voyage from Chemulpo, via Fusan, to Nagasaki.

THUS a writer in the *Milwaukee Sentinel*:—"I saw General Joe Johnston on the avenue yesterday. He is beginning to look old. It is time, for he was born in 1805. He goes to his office regularly and works steadily, but cannot carry quite the load of responsibility a younger man would take on. General Johnston's grandfather was born in Scotland 103 years before his own birth. In 1727 the grandfather came to America to settle in Virginia. Johnston's father was born when the first settler was fifty-three, and Johnston when his father was fifty. So Joe Johnston's father served in the Revolution, running away to enlist in Light Horse Harry Lee's Legion at the age of seventeen, and received the thanks of the General before the whole army for his bravery at the assault on Fort Watson. In 1829 Joe Johnston and Robert E. Lee graduated together from West Point. Old Joe has fought in four wars. He went against Black Hawk, fought Osceola, was in the Mexican war, and the Rebellion. He bears ten scars of serious wounds, and yet he is as spry as a boy. General Johnston has no children, and with him will end a line of remarkable men."

SAYS the *N. C. Daily News*:—"An advertisement of the Kaiping Railway Company appeared in the *Shi-Pao* of the 13th inst., calling a meeting of the shareholders, to be held at the Company's Office in Tientsin, on the 17th inst., to pass the accounts. The Directors report that the earnings of the company for the first half-year, from 4th month of the 13th year of Kwang-si to the 9th moon, amount to the sum of Tls. 13,124,127, and the earnings of the company from 9th moon of the 13th year of Kwang-si to the 3rd moon of the 14th year amount to Tls. 6,574,699. The earnings of the whole year amount to Tls. 19,698,826 out of which a reserve fund is started (according to the rules of the company) with the amount of Tls. 3,200, and a bonus of Tls. 1,800 is to be given to the Company's servants, which leaves the net earnings of the company Tls. 14,698,826. Out of this the Directors propose to give a dividend of 6 per cent if approved by the meeting. 6 per cent for the last half year are Tls. 6,549 less than in the previous six months, which is stated to be owing to the closing of the river in winter, and the consequent cessation of goods and coal traffic."

TELEGRAPHIC communication with Australia was restored on the 18th inst.

THE Shanghai *Mercury* says that the injuries done to the French residents by the fall of the roof of Mons. Thévenet's house at Port Arthur are very serious. Madame Thévenet was bruised; Monsieur Thévenet was severely cut on the head; Dr. Duchon Doris broke his thigh; and Commandant Aubert has sustained a fracture of both legs above the ankle.

GALIONANI thus translates two of the most powerful verses which M. Coppée has addressed to the Emperor Frederick on the question whether Alsace and Lorraine shall continue part of the German Empire:—

On both sides cost the eye and forge the blade:
Blow up the first one!
What though in battle meet five million men?
German and French in death are joined! What then
Millions! 'tis far too few!
This time he was fought to a bitter end.
Our last man to the slaughter we must send,
Eat our last loaf of bread!
France or the Empire sink in this day of fire,
The victor, too, perishes, himself a captive,
Beside his brother dead!"

THE large four-masted steamer *Duke of Westminster* came into port yesterday afternoon at 5.30 and went at once to the Kowloon jetties to discharge. This vessel is possibly not the longest steamer which has ever come into Hongkong although she certainly looked so in passing through the harbour—perhaps owing to her being very low in the water. On the first opening of the Suez Canal, or very soon after that event, she was built at Barrow in Furness, along with several other steamers of the same class, to connect London with Calcutta, Madras and Colombo, and was one of the first of the "Ducal Line" in which the present Duke of Devonshire and other British grandees were large shareholders. How much money they made out of the venture we know not—probably very little—as soon after the fleet was established cotton goods were being carried from Manchester to Calcutta for twenty-three shillings per ton. The ships were all the finest of their kind.

THE great end and aim of British law would appear to be to let the British peer fall soft, and even the mentally crippled tax-gatherer regards him with a feeling of awe. The Duke of Roxburgh's residence at Floors cost £500,000, but it is valued for purposes of taxation at £150, which makes that noble peer feel better. The estate of the Duke of Buccleuch is set down at £300; the magnificent mansions of the Marquises of Ailsa and Breadalbane at £450 between them, or about the price of one two storey brick shanty with a pigsty behind. The Duke of Marlborough, whose residence, Blenheim House, costs £100,000 per annum to keep up, pays £16 17s. 6d. annually in taxes to his beloved country. The Marquis of Salisbury, the Duke of Bedford, and the Duke of Devonshire pay £16 3s. per year among them, and the other peers are lifted up gently in like manner. The entire House of Lords pays about as much in assessments as the inhabitants of a single tenth-rate London street, and if, some day, the British Republic starts out to collect the arrears, it is hardly to say where the petrified branch of the Legislature will go to.

FIRES, like misfortunes, seldom come singly in Hongkong; there is usually an epidemic. This morning, about three o'clock, the soft-goods warehouse of Messrs. Stringer & Co., 6 and 8, Peel Street, was found to be on fire. Mr. Goulbourn and his wife and young family, who occupy an upper floor, were aroused, and escaped in their night-dresses by an external staircase, saying nothing. The Fire Brigade arrived after some delay, and attacked the spreading flames with moderate vigour. The stock, consisting of cloth, haberdashery, furniture, &c., burnt fiercely, the flames threatening all the adjoining houses. As the first floor caught fire a large dog, belonging to Mr. Goulbourn, appeared on the verandah, and, after mutely appealing for rescue for a minute, placed his forepaws on the railing and leapt into the street. To the great satisfaction of the large crowd he was found to be unhurt. The plentiful application of water subdued the flames before the third storey got ablaze, and a portion of the goods were preserved. But the lower part was completely destroyed. The origin of the fire is unknown. The China Fire Insurance Company had insured the property for \$30,000, which is said to be under its value.

TO-DAY, before Mr. Sercombe-Smith, Captain Cook of the Siamese barque *Young Slam* was summoned by his Chinese cook for assault. The complainant said Captain Cook left the ship on Sunday 22d inst. at 9 a.m. and returned at 10. He asked for salt beef, which was given, and then asked again for more, but on being told it was all finished he struck complainant on the chest, in consequence of which plaintiff had been ill for two days. Defendant, in reply to the court, said he went on board the ship last Sunday between 10 and 11 in the morning. On asking for a piece of salt beef which was on the table that day before, complainant answered he did not know where it had gone to, and as it could not be accounted for, he just struck the man on the side of the head, very slightly. His Worship fined defendant ten cents. Following this was a case in which Mr. Henry Dalrymple, a merchant residing at the Peak, charged a coolie, aged 18, with throwing sewage water down the drains near complainant's house. Complainant said at 3.30 this morning he was aroused by a barking of dogs, and being suspicious that the refuse of the house was not being properly taken away he got up and watched the accused. He saw him lading from a tank of sewage water and throwing it down a trap drain outside the kitchen door. Finding also that defendant's buckets were empty he gave him in charge. The accused declared to the Court that he was entirely innocent of the charge; his buckets were filled, and then he emptied just a little down the drain. He was a sub-contractor in the business of carrying kitchen refuse, but had no witnesses to support his statements. He was fined \$5, but being unable to pay, went into retirement for a month.

MR. VON MOLLERDORF returned to Tientsin from Seoul on the 12th inst.

THE friends of Captain Selridge, U.S.N., late of the *Omaha*, will be glad to hear that a private letter has been received in Yokohama, announcing his acquittal by the Court Martial that has just been held on him.

THE China Railway Co. have submitted, according to the *Shih Pao*, their second semi-annual report, from the 9th moon of last year to the end of the last 3rd moon. Total net profits during the half-year Tls. 6,574,699, which is Tls. 6,549,423 less than the profits of the previous half-year. This is due to the decrease of coal traffic during the three winter months. The total profits for the entire first year are Tls. 19,728,826. Of this amount Tls. 3,200 are put by as a reserve fund; Tls. 1,800 are to be paid as a bonus to the staff of the company; while the rest, which is Tls. 14,698,826, are to be paid in dividend to the shareholders at 6 per cent.

SIX Chinamen appeared yesterday morning before Mr. Sercombe-Smith charged with gambling and frequenting a gambling house at No. 566, Queen's Road West, on the 22nd inst. The 1st defendant who, together with the 2nd, was charged with keeping the house, said he only came here, on the 18th inst. from Shun-tak where he had been employed in a draper's shop. He was in the act of looking for a friend in the house when the police arrested him. The 2nd defendant said he was a trader and was at the house in order to collect a bill. The third alleged he was from America and only arrived here on the 10th inst. He went to the house to find a friend. The fourth was also looking for a friend and all were doing anything but gambling, as alleged by Inspector Swanston. On the charge being proved his Worship fined the 1st and 2nd defendants \$50 each. The 3rd defendant \$5, and the rest 50 cents each.

SUPREME COURT.

IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(Before the Hon. J. Russell, Acting Chief Justice.)

The adjourned sessions were opened this morning. The jurors were: Messrs. J. V. dos Remedios, H. W. Bell, J. L. Morrison, J. A. da Silva, Jesse Cook, Tun Cha Kee, and G. G. J. Attenroth.

CUTTING AND WOUNDING.

U Achee pleaded not guilty to an indictment charging him with maliciously wounding Ho Achun, on the 31st May. The Attorney-General prosecuted, and Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C., defended. The prosecution keeps an opium den off Cochrane Street. On the date named he went to the Wo On Club, a gambling-house in Stanley Street, to collect \$6, money that a clansman had been cheated out of. He had been three times before, but could not get it. On his last visit, which was at night, he was asked upstairs by the man who kept the Club, Quan Lo Yu. On the landing there were six or seven men, including a "giant" Quan said. "You want to get my money, do you? Is your body made of iron or steel?" He replied that he was not a fighting man, and that he did not really care about collecting the money right then. He turned to go, but was immediately stabbed by Quan, and whilst running away was stabbed by the prisoner and others in seven places, the head, chest, ankle, &c. He was afterwards taken to the Hospital in a state of semi-consciousness.

Corroborative evidence having been given, Mr. Francis called witnesses who deposed that the prisoner was not on the spot.

He was acquitted by a majority of four to three.

"LITTLE JACK SHEPPARD" AT THE THEATRE ROYAL.

The anomaly of continued crowded houses in Hongkong at a series of performances by a single Company was carried out at the Theatre Royal a step further last night when "Little Jack Sheppard" was presented. The heat of the evening, which caused many to prefer loitering on the Pava, or to occupy any available spot where a breath of air could be felt as coming from the water, did not give much promise of a full house at first, but as a matter of fact a much larger number of seats were occupied before the appointed time than was anticipated, and the audience was one of the most enthusiastic and appreciative of genuine fun and rollicking humour as we have ever seen. The management of the American Comedy and Opera Company have shown great tact in selecting a round of Farce, Comedy, Burlesque, and Comic Opera, for this season of the year at least, and they can therefore depend on accomplishing a most desirable round of successes, provided they do not attempt too much: The Hongkong public is not altogether an exciting one, and when earnest and hearty laughter is known to be characteristic of a Company of artists, the will, in the case of variety, will often be taken for the deed. Moreover, while it is true that "Variety is the spice of life" there can be too much spice in a thing, and it then falls upon the taste. It must be acknowledged that something of this sort was the case last night. The attempt to render "Little Jack Sheppard" was a worthy one, but it was not such a *fait accompli* as we would have desired to see. And this was not at all from the lack of ability to render the different parts by those to whom they were assigned, but because of lack of time for study and rehearsal in getting up the play. Artists are human beings just as much as others, and there is a limit to their powers. Even the old stock companies of not so very long ago, which are so often written about and regretted by the last generation, would have had as much if not more than their work out to get up as many pieces and present them so well as the present company in Hongkong has managed to do. To give "Don Quixote," "Maritah," "Arabian Nights," and then "Jack Sheppard" in so short a space of time must have entailed an amount of labour, study, rehearsal, and practice that only those who have been behind the scenes can form an idea of. It was no wonder that the walls were long, that the services of the prompter were in great demand, and that several most serious defects were noticeable in the rendering of various scenes. The performance was, emphatically, a dress rehearsal last night, and one not at all well gone, through. And yet it would hardly be expected to be otherwise in the limited time allowed each performer to get perfect in his or her part, especially as there was hardly an unexacting part in the whole play. There are most serious demands upon both the physical and intellectual powers of several persons in the piece, and the action, and in fact, the most telling points depend largely upon the perfectness

and the detail of these special features. There is, of course, no pretence of plot in the play, as might be judged from its character, which is of the "Gaiety" burlesque nature. This does not, however, detract from its thorough enjoyableness, for had it not been for the sound of the prompter's voice, heard far too often, or the absence of local knowledge on the part of the performers, which might have furnished them text for appropriate local allusions to gloss over the difficulties in the way of more thorough individual success, would probably have been recorded. There were some noticeable hits last night, and some shows of appreciation and of deafening applause are not often heard in the Theatre Royal, at least during the sweltering season. It must be acknowledged that something out of the general order is given when it can rouse up an audience like that of last night to make such energetic efforts to recall performers and obtain encores.

It was taken for granted that the *onus* of the piece would be borne by Miss Whiteford and Mr. Sheridan, and expectation was fully raised by the amount of labour accomplished by the lady. The physical endurance of this diminutive piece of feminine humanity is somewhat phenomenal, and how she manages to retain her breath, and sing so well and connectedly after her physical efforts, would furnish matter of thought for some more serious writers than mere reporters. The success of the evening was her rendering of "That's how he carries on." Although the notes are fearfully violated in the spirit of the song, for although patting, patting, and "carry on," in a moral sense, may be characteristic of Englishmen in general, the three do not mix well, and she usually carries on "a stretch," and takes his liquid after this sort. Miss Whiteford was vociferously encored, and was compelled to respond twice to the demand of the audience for more of the song. Miss Leamington as "Miss Sheppard" was far and away beyond the stereotyped character which might have been expected in the piece, and she made the most of it. The duet with Mr. Imano, (who by the way did not do so well in the act of Wood, as he can do, being very constrained in singing, and not in so good voice as on Saturday night) was well rendered, but it did not fetch the audience. Miss Leamington and Mr. Imano have both one characteristic which ought to be acquired by quite a number of the other members of the Company, and that is *distinct utterance* in singing. It might not be out of place for Miss Leamington, at least, to carry this out in her spoken parts, for all her audience will not be able to do her justice for her acting because of this defect. She does not possess the clear, penetrating, and well managed voice of Miss Whiteford, who knows how to make herself heard and understood both in singing and speaking, but she can speak clearly when she tries. Miss Maude Hare did not have much scope as *Winifred Wood* last night, but she did very well indeed, and her rendering of "When the heart is young" which elicited much applause, was quite enjoyable. She scored a well merited success in the duet with Mr. Fisher as "Mr. Keston," in "A sunny night" which was deservedly encored. Miss Vera Venn added to the piece something the audience and stage manager never dreamed of, for her pettiness carried her right on to the footlights and almost over them, and she narrowly escaped a serious scorching, at least about the hands and face. Her own presence of mind, and the prompt aid of Miss Whiteford and Hare, changed a serious and ungraceful entrance into a novel, impromptu, and somewhat graceful salutation to the audience, who heartily appreciated it. The quittance, which some had looked for eagerly, and which Miss H. Morrison and Miss Nellie Arline had, an opportunity, though a small one, was not the success it ought to have been, simply for lack of rehearsing. The male chorus was particularly good for a chorus here, and one can prophesy that more will be heard from them in the future. Mr. Sheridan as "Blueskin" was just what was expected of him, and he had a chance to show that he was in the duet with Miss Whiteford, which, "by jove," fairly brought down the house and had to be repeated.

It was just about this time that the defects of the piece seemed to be forgotten by the audience for the finale of the first act was reached amidst thunders of applause. "O the Jubilee" old as it is, striking a happy chord, and the comic dance, led off by Misses Arline and Whiteford, and followed by Mr. Sheridan, was a happy combination, the enthusiasm of the audience, compelling the raising of the curtain at its close.

The good nature of the audience seemed to be now taken possession of by the performance, and the heat and crowded condition of the theatre, for the scene which was played on the raising of the curtain for Act second, elicited roars of laughter, particularly the notices which set off the "bar room." As this was not a reproduction of the Hongkong Hotel room, but the actual thing itself, according to Mr. Sheridan, of course the appropriateness of the notice that "the Hotel Elevator is now in working order" was seen at once. It left too many in the dark apparently as to its nature and position, and the rules which are to govern its use. Really they were like those notices of the Peak tramway which were displayed as follows:—"The Peak tramway will visit Hongkong at 12.47 p.m., June 14th, 1876," which bears the signature of "Dr. Goback." The *comique* man has possibly been in conference with Mr. Sheridan who had been compelled to conform to the requirements of the notices which graced the "bar" and which were significant indeed. If bills are not paid, within 3 years after presentation, no further credit will be given. And yet it would hardly be expected to be otherwise in the limited time allowed each performer to get perfect in his or her part, especially as there was hardly an unexacting part in the whole play. There are most serious demands upon both the physical and intellectual powers of several persons in the piece, and the action, and in fact, the most telling points depend largely upon the perfectness

